# ASIA.

AFFAIRS IN INDIA AND CHINA.

Shanghae Threatened by the Chinese Rebels.

The Foreign Residents Preparing for an Attack.

British Countenance of Chinese Atrocities.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

American Commerce Reaping the Benefit of Russian Expenditure.

MAYING IN STATE OF THE KING OF SIAM.

INDIA.

Russian Advances in Central Asia—A New Schastopol—Russia Paying the Bill and America Reaping the Profits—Disturb-ances on the Northwest Frontier—The King of Siam Lying in State in an Urn of Gold Set with Diamonds, &c.

King of Siam Lying in State in an Urn of Gold Set with Diamonds, &c.
DISTURBANCES ON THE PRONTIER—SUPPRESSION OF THE SLAVE THADE.

[Bearbay (Feb. 13) despatch to London Preza]
The northwest frontier is not se quiet as was formerly reported. A large body of freebooters of the Murrestribe have been attacked and defeated.

A case of "sutteet" has been prevented by the Kotah Chief, and the Vicercy has expressed his satisfaction at his come of a title matter.

The Nawab of Bhawatipore has ussued a proclamation warning his subjects nainet all slave trade dealings.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamer-Joddo, from China, was wrecked thirty miles from Boming on the nicht of the 2d February. All lives, as well as the cargo and specie, were saved.

The Bonibay government has discouraged the native petitioners in their attack on Mr. Ausley.

The weather is cold and rathr unhealthy. Trade in cotton and ince goods dull. Nothing doing in the share market. Exchange lower. Money casy.

RUSHA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

AND CONTROL OF CASY.

RUSHA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Ang (Feb. 24) correspondence London Herald., has called attention to the Renue du Deux in the progress of Russia in Eastern Asia, which is country, and points to the danger of stateout being catablished at Hakedadi. But results the apprehension that the Russians one undisputed masters of the Sea of finds some consolation in the fact that the nee on the Amour, cede to Russia by the cell prove a worthless acquisition. If the sis country are as dangerous as the Resus beauto be, the English government can hardly to the fact; but there are certainly good the opinion which the writer expresses as to Territory. The country possesses no elements y; it has neither the advantage of a genial a fertile soil. The town of Nicolaevak, with no five thousand five hundred mabitants, of ty hair are soldlers, is cut off from all commutations for the world for four months in the period of the world for four manths in the period of the period of the world for four manths in the period of the world for four manths in the period of the world for four manths in the period of the world for four manths in the period of the world for four manths in the period of the wo

### THE COLUMBIAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Amdavits of Joseph Morrison, Late President of the Company, and Others,

MARCH 19.—In the matter of the Receivership of the Co-lumitan Insurance Company.—The troubles arising out of the failure of this company were again up before the court to-day, on an application for the removal of the present receivers, Mr. Joseph Morrison and Mr. B. Lef-

The control of the co

### OUR NEUTRALITY LAWS.

Statute Prescribing Punishment for Enlisting Soldiers or Fitting Out Ships Against Foreign Powers.

Three Years' Imprisonment and Two Thousand Dollars Fine.

The following act was passed in Congress April 20, 1818, entitled "An act in addition to the act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States:"—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That if any citizen of the United States shall, within the territory or jurisdiction thereof, accept and exercises a commission to serve a foreign prince, State, colony, district, or people, in war, by land or by sea, against any prince, State, colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not more than two thousand dollars, and aball be imprisoned not exceeding three years.

Secrico 2 And be it further enacted, that if any person shall, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, enlist or enter himself, or har or retain another person to enlist or enter himself, or to go beyond the limits or intracticion of the United States with intent

### THE GERMAN WAR CLOUD.

Threatened Rupture Between Austria and Prussia.

ATTITUDE OF FRANCE.

Important Debate in the French Legislature.

M. THEES—The elience of the address does not appet to be a very fitting roply to the speech from the thron The Crown indicates a policy of receive; it should supported if approved of, and strongtheard if found t moderate. But for the Legislative body to remain mu on a question so grave would be an abdication of duty. (Hear, hear.) It is useless to say that France not concerned in the affairs of Germany; should a we break out on a question like that of the anneatation there would be an impossibility for France to remainfulferent and inactive. France should not allow exist the supposition that she is speculating on it destines of Germany, but should indicate clearly the she will have right to be respected, and that she will away be on the side of justice. No one in Europe we heritate when they know what France desires. (Hear, hear I consequently propose that the paragraph of the address

The Court House Investigation.

The Investigating Committee of the Beard of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon. Present—Messers. Fox, Hayes and Bleakly.

The first witness called for the defence and examined by Mr. Cram was F. S. Winston, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He testified that the Company had put up a fire proof building in the last two years; that it was about eighty by one hundred and ten feet; that the iron work for it cost \$243,000, and that it was at the rate of from eight to twenty cents a pound.

J. J. Burnett testified that his firm had put in all kinds of iron work to buildings in the last two years, and that the prices of it, according to time and finish, varied from five cents to twenty cents a pound.

James H. Whitney testified that he was in the employ-

## MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Councilmen.